

Kentucky Gazette.

ELISHA W. COLEMAN, Editor.

LEXINGTON, MONDAY, NOV. 21, 1836.

No. 73 Vol 51

PRINTED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

BY THO. T. BRADFORD, FOR DANIEL BRADFORD.

[Publisher of the Laws of the U. States.]

PUBLISHING OFFICE, MAIN ST., A FEW DOORS BELOW BRENNAN'S INN.

Printing Office at the old stand, Mill street.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER:

SEMI-WEEKLY.

For one year in advance \$2.50

If not paid at the end of 6 months \$3.00

within the year 3.50

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

Letters sent by mail to the Editor, must be post paid, or they will not be taken out of the office.

ADVERTISING.

I square, or less, 3 times weekly, or 4 times semi-weekly, \$1.50; three times weekly, \$1.00; semi-weekly, \$1.50; monthly, \$5.00; quarterly, \$15.00; six months, \$25.00; twelve months, \$45.00; semi-weekly, \$20.00.

Longer lines in proportion. When inserted by the year, subject to a deduction of 15 percent.

PROPOSALS

For carrying the Mails of the United States, from the 1st February, 1837, to the 30th June, 1838, on the following post routes in KENTUCKY, will be received at this Department, until the 8th day of December next, inclusive, to be decided on the 12th day of said month. The contracts are to be executed by the 16th day of January next, and the service is to commence on the 1st day of February, 1837.

3408. From Buksville to Harrover, Kettle Creek, Mouth of Obel river, Salina, and Thomas Butlers', to Gainesboro', Ten. 5 miles and back once a week.

Leave Buksville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Harrover next day at 11 a m.

Leave Gainesboro' every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Buksville next day at 6 p m.

3409. From Buksville by Crookston, to James town, 25 miles and back once a week.

Leave Buksville every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Jamestown same day at 4 p m.

Leave Jamestown every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Buksville same day at 3 p m.

3410. From Buksville by Abraham Van Winkle, to Jamestown, Ten. 35 miles and back once a week.

Leave Buksville every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Jamestown same day at 5 p m.

Leave Jamestown every Friday at 5 p m, arrive at Buksville same day at 7 p m.

3411. From Stanford by Col Jesse Coffey's and Liberty, to Jamestown, 55 miles and back once a week.

Leave Stanford every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Jamestown same day at 5 p m.

Leave Jamestown every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Stanford next day at 5 p m.

3412. From Tompkinsville by John B Lowrey's Store and Dunn's Cross Roads, to Gallatin, 70 miles and back once a week.

Leave Tompkinsville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Gallatin next day at 5 p m.

Leave Gallatin every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Tompkinsville next day at 5 p m.

3413. From Tompkinsville by John Meadows on Salt lick of Barren river, Dratton's and Dabney Cooper's, to White Oak of Barren river to Gallatin, Ten. 70 miles and back once a week.

Leave Tompkinsville every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Gallatin next day at 5 p m.

Leave Gallatin every Saturday at 6 p m, arrive at Tompkinsville next day at 5 p m.

3414. From Westboro by Belgrade and Humility, to the Mouth of Sandy, Ten. 35 miles and back once a week.

Leave Westboro every Sunday at 5 a m, arrive at the Mouth of Sandy same day at 6 p m.

Leave Mouth of Sandy every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Westboro same day at 6 p m.

3415. From Richmond to London, 10 miles and back once a week.

Leave Richmond every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at London same day at 6 p m.

Leave London every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Richmond same day at 6 p m.

Note.—Proposals will also be received for the transportation of the mails three times a week, in stages.

3416. From Richmond by Staughton's Salt Works to Mount Vernon, 30 miles and back once a week.

Leave Richmond every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Mount Vernon same day at 5 p m.

Leave Mount Vernon every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Richmond same day at 5 p m.

3417. From Mount Vernon to Somerset, 20 miles and back once a week.

Leave Mount Vernon every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Somerset same day at 5 p m.

Leave Somerset every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Mount Vernon same day at 5 p m.

3418. From Somerset by Paris' coal mines and Mouth of Laurel to Charles Rockhills in Whitley county, 35 miles and back once a week.

Leave Somerset every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Rockhills same day at 4 p m.

Leave Rockhills every Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Somerset same day at 4 p m.

3419. From Bowling Green by Allen's Springs to Scottsville, 25 miles and back once a week.

Leave Bowling Green every Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Scottsville same day at 4 p m.

Leave Scottsville every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Bowling Green same day at 4 p m.

3420. From Mount Sterling by Mouth of Arroyo to North Middletown, 12 miles and back once a week.

Leave Mount Sterling every Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at North Middletown same day at 1 p m.

Leave North Middletown every Saturday at 2 p m, arrive at Mount Sterling same day at 1 p m.

3421. From Louisa to West Liberty, 55 miles and back once a week.

Leave Louisa every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at West Liberty next day at 12 noon.

Leave West Liberty every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Louisa next day at 6 p m.

3422. From Perrych by Carr's fork, Mouth of Leatherstock creek, Hezekiah Bransons in Harlan county, and Stone Gap to Estillville, Va. 55 miles and back once a week.

Leave Perrych every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Estillville next day at 6 p m.

Leave Estillville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Perrych next day at 6 p m.

3423. From New Castle to Fort Royal, 11 miles and back once a week.

Leave New Castle every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Fort Royal same day at 12 noon.

3424. From Bedford to Fort William, 12 miles and back once a week.

Leave Bedford every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Fort William same day at 10 a m.

Leave Fort William every Saturday at 12 noon, arrive at Bedford same day at 4 p m.

3425. From Falmouth to Neville, O. 12 miles and back once a week.

Leave Falmouth every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Neville same day at 10 a m.

Leave Neville every Wednesday at 11 a m, arrive at Falmouth same day at 3 p m.

3426. From Covington by Taylor's Mill, on Banklick creek, thence up the Licking road to Richard Mullens on Grassy creek, in Pendleton county, 15 miles and back once a week.

Leave Covington every Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Mullens same day at 2 p m.

Leave Mullens every Saturday at 3 p m, arrive at Covington same day at 8 p m.

3427. From Cloverport by John Haynes, Taylor's Mills, and Harrover to Worthington, 55 miles and back once a week.

Leave Cloverport every Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at Worthington next day at 12 noon.

Leave Worthington every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Cloverport next day at 6 p m.

3428. From Harrover to Nottsville, 20 miles and back once a week.

Leave Harrover every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Nottsville same day at 11 a m.

3429. From Harrover to Viles, in Hancock county, 15 miles and back once a week.

Leave Harrover every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Viles same day at 12 noon.

Leave Viles every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Harrover same day at 6 p m.

2130. From Cloverport by the Great Falls of Rough creek to Brownsville, 60 miles and back once a week.

Leave Cloverport every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Brownsville next day at 6 p m.

Leave Brownsville every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Cloverport next day at 6 p m.

3431. From Harrover to V. N. Peyton's in the county of Ohio, 15 miles and back once a week.

Leave Harrover every Monday at 7 a m, arrive at Peyton's same day at 12 noon.

Leave Peyton's every Monday at 1 p m, arrive at Harrover same day at 6 p m.

3432. From Columbus to Mills Point, 18 miles and back once a week.

Leave Columbus every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Mills Point same day at 8 p m.

Leave Mills Point every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Columbus same day at 12 noon.

NOTES.

1. Each route must be bid for separately. The route, the sum, the mode of service, and the residence of the bidder, should be distinctly stated in each bid.

2. No proposal will be considered unless it be accompanied by a guarantee signed by two responsible persons, to the following to wit: viz: The Postmaster General, and the Postmaster of the district in which the route is to be carried.

3. The guarantee if his bid for carrying the mail from to be accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation prior to the 16th day of January next, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed.

4. This should be accompanied by the certificate of a Justice of the Peace, or other equivalent testimony that the guarantors are men of property and able to make good their guarantee.

5. No exemption from this requirement is allowed in favor of old contractors, rail road companies, or any other company or persons whatever.

6. The distances, as stated in this advertisement, are to be substantially correct; but an increased pay will be allowed for any difference when the places are named correctly.

7. The schedules are arranged so as to allow seven minutes to each post office for opening and closing mails generally, and one hour to the distributing post offices; but the Postmaster General may extend the time allowing less extensions to the contractors.

8. The Postmaster General may alter the schedule and alter the route, by allowing a pro rata increase of compensation for any additional service required, a bid for any increased service, when the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary.

9. He may discontinue or curtail the service, whenever he shall consider it expedient to do so, healowing no month's extra pay, on the amount of compensation already paid.

10. He may impose fines for failure to take or deliver a mail, in any part of a mail, for suffering the mail to be injured, wet, lost or destroyed; and may exact a forfeiture or the pay of the trip, whenever the trip is lost, or the mail arrives so far behind schedule time as to lose connection with a depending mail.

11. He may annul the contract for repeated failure to perform any of the stipulations, for refusing to discharge a carrier, when required, for violating the Post Office law, or disobeying the instructions of the Department, or assigning a contract, without the previous consent of the Postmaster General.

12. If the contractor shall run a stage or other vehicle more rapidly or more frequently than he is required by the contract to carry the mail, he shall receive the same increased salary and frequency to the mail, and without increase of compensation.

13. Contractors on stage and coach routes, shall, in the conveyance of passengers, give a preference to those who are brought in connecting with the mail lines, over those travelling in any other way, so that coming mail stage routes shall form continuous travelling lines.

14. On routes where the mail is transported in stages, and the present contract expires, the contractor, if an individual, who may not have the stage property requisite for the performance of the contract, he shall purchase from the present contractor such of the stage horses and property as may be suitable for the service, at a fair valuation, and make payment therefor by reasonable installments. Should they not agree as to the value, they may choose a person, who may appoint a third, and their decision shall be final, or the Postmaster General will name the umpire. This will be made the condition of any bid under that of a present contractor; and should the individual bidder fail to comply, his bid will be rejected, and the contractor shall be accepted unconditionally.

15. The proposals should be sent to the Department sealed, endorsed "mail proposals in the State of Kentucky," and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General.

AMOS KENDALL.

Post Office Department, October 1, 1836.

10-42

From the Ohio State Journal.

THE PRINTER'S EPITAPH.

Here lies his form in print, Beneath this blank of bric-a-brac, How many characters a weekless, lie 'Neath some imposing stone!

Not column points our loss: Nor glowing eulogies from afar; Although he lived a follower of the cross, And member of the bar.

'Tis whisper'd through the street—For slanders' fangs our poet men assail—That every time he'd print a holy sheet, He pull'd the devil's tail.

The Pseudo-moral King Gave him due reverence, but a monk or friar, Would praise the melody he used to sing, When noisy with his quare.

The golden rule he prized, And let it as a token of his love; And all his deeds, corrected and revised, Are regular above.

Though now in death's embrace A maddening heap our jockeys bridle lies; He'll reappear on Gabriel's royal chase, And jerk-it in the skies.

From the New York Mirror.

A SCENE IN BAGDAD.

The silver voices of the muezzins have chanted forth the uzzan, and every good mussulman, obeying the summons. The sun had just risen upon the city. All Bagdad is at prayer. The calm, hushed, the sacred character of the hour, and the hush of the city, are as they listen to the voice of their pilgrim monarch. The duties of the religion are performed, and the mosques are deserted. Crowds of citizens, as curiosity prompts, find their way to various points of the city.

Many things upon the southern wall to view the approach of those foreign knights, who are seen advancing in solemn array. Others are attracted to the river's banks, where many a gilded barge is straining from the shore, with its crimson awnings flapping in the air; and noble galleys, with their decorated crews, are seen peering the waters. The Pagan is pavilioned with silk and gold—the dusty soldiers can scarcely drink of the waters.

The current of the popular, however, set toward the imperial palace. In the courtyard was ranged a portion of the battle guard of calif, a chosen body of warriors, who, to the number of one hundred and sixty thousand, men, were arrayed about the city. They were clad in coats of mail, covered with fire-white lion and their turbans were of the same color and material. Across their shoulders were hung broad battle-axes of steel, which in their hands were as ponderous as an anvil, while in his belt he bore a golden purse, in which was contained his yearly stipend. The silver of war were all their equipment, discipline and pay—everything that could delight the eye of a warrior, and impress the spectator with a sense of the power and magnificence of their chief.

Opposite to these, and finely contrasting with them, were drawn up about two thousand red-turbaned horsemen, such as have been before described.

Three gates of the left wing of the royal palace are presently thrown open, and from each issue a thousand white eunuchs, who, from the opposite quarter of the city, thronged forth the same number black as night. Their weapons are naked cimeters borne in their hands, and their armor is of steel, which glitter in the sun.

They enter the hall of audience to place their spears around the calif's throne—fit emblems of eastern despotism. Seven hundred spears swept the dust from the steps of marble, and waited at the numerous doors which gave ingress to the various recesses of the place.

Around the vestibule and entrance to the audience chamber were piled stately trunks of various description. These were the turban cap and lance, the girdle or sash of the Arabs, the bow of the hardy Scythian, with quivers of arrows; and conspicuous among all were the long spear of the Greek, the turban and shield, trophies of many wars. The audience chamber itself was hung with rich tapestry, and covered with a thousand carpets, and costly furniture was scattered around in oriental profusion.

Here and there, from the huge throat of many a sculptured lion, issued fountains of water into marble basins, while mingled with them reclined the living monarch of the forest, hardly to be distinguished from his tawny representative, save by his rolling eye, and the sluggish motion of his nervous tail. At times, indeed, they stretched their white jaws, and displayed to view the white pointed teeth, which they were fond of showing, yawning hideously, yet not in anger; evincing rather, as it might seem, their indifference at being the spectators of so tame, so idle a pageant.

Upon four score Persian carpets crowded as many oiled spears, bristled in silk, each with his keeper, starting the astonished spectator by their terrific yet exquisite beauty.

Trees of rare workmanship bent beneath the weight of golden fruit, and in the hall, which, as in a crucible, were the golden furnace, and the black and white eunuchs, which diffused through the air their sweet perfume.

High amid this scene of splendor was seated a throne of ebony, upon which sat Haroun al Raschid, clothed in a robe and vest of the deepest black. It was the favorite lion of the Ambassadors.

A black eunuch of the same gloomy color surrounded the monarch, which they were fond of showing, yawning hideously, yet not in anger; evincing rather, as it might seem, their indifference at being the spectators of so tame, so idle a pageant.

Upon four score Persian carpets crowded as many oiled spears, bristled in silk, each with his keeper, starting the astonished spectator by their terrific yet exquisite beauty.

Trees of rare workmanship bent beneath the weight of golden fruit, and in the hall, which, as in a crucible, were the golden furnace, and the black and white eunuchs, which diffused through the air their sweet perfume.

High amid this scene of splendor was seated a throne of ebony, upon which sat Haroun al Raschid, clothed in a robe and vest of the deepest black. It was the favorite lion of the Ambassadors.

A black eunuch of the same gloomy color surrounded the monarch, which they were fond of showing, yawning hideously, yet not in anger; evincing rather, as it might seem, their indifference at being the spectators of so tame, so idle a pageant.

Upon four score Persian carpets crowded as many oiled spears, bristled in silk, each with his keeper, starting the astonished spectator by their terrific yet exquisite beauty.

Trees of rare workmanship bent beneath the weight of golden fruit, and in the hall, which, as in a crucible, were the golden furnace, and the black and white eunuchs, which diffused through the air their sweet perfume.

High amid this scene of splendor was seated a throne of ebony, upon which sat Haroun al Raschid, clothed in a robe and vest of the deepest black. It was the favorite lion of the Ambassadors.

A black eunuch of the same gloomy color surrounded the monarch, which they were fond of showing, yawning hideously, yet not in anger; evincing rather, as it might seem, their indifference at being the spectators of so tame, so idle a pageant.

Upon four score Persian carpets crowded as many oiled spears, bristled in silk, each with his keeper, starting the astonished spectator by their terrific yet exquisite beauty.

Trees of rare workmanship bent beneath the weight of golden fruit, and in the hall, which, as in a crucible, were the golden furnace, and the black and white eunuchs, which diffused through the air their sweet perfume.

High amid this scene of splendor was seated a throne of ebony, upon which sat Haroun al Raschid, clothed in a robe and vest of the deepest black. It was the favorite lion of the Ambassadors.

A black eunuch of the same gloomy color surrounded the monarch, which they were fond of showing, yawning hideously, yet not in anger; evincing rather, as it might seem, their indifference at being the spectators of so tame, so idle a pageant.

Upon four score Persian carpets crowded as many oiled spears, bristled in silk, each with his keeper, starting the astonished spectator by their terrific yet exquisite beauty.

Trees of rare workmanship bent beneath the weight of golden fruit, and in the hall, which, as in a crucible, were the golden furnace, and the black and white eunuchs, which diffused through the air their sweet perfume.

High amid this scene of splendor was seated a throne of ebony, upon which sat Haroun al Raschid, clothed in a robe and vest of the deepest black. It was the favorite lion of the Ambassadors.

A black eunuch of the same gloomy color surrounded the monarch, which they were fond of showing, yawning hideously, yet not in anger; evincing rather, as it might seem, their indifference at being the spectators of so tame, so idle a pageant.

Upon four score Persian carpets crowded as many oiled spears, bristled in silk, each with his keeper, starting the astonished spectator by their terrific yet exquisite beauty.

Trees of rare workmanship bent beneath the weight of golden fruit, and in the hall, which, as in a crucible, were the golden furnace, and the black and white eunuchs, which diffused through the air their sweet perfume.

High amid this scene of splendor was seated a throne of ebony, upon which sat Haroun al Raschid, clothed in a robe and vest of the deepest black. It was the favorite lion of the Ambassadors.

A black eunuch of the same gloomy color surrounded the monarch, which they were fond of showing, yawning hideously, yet not in anger; evincing rather, as it might seem, their indifference at being the spectators of so tame, so idle a pageant.

as they bent, spat in abhorrence upon the threshold and muttered secret curses against the impostor of Mecca. As the strangers entered the hall, they seemed at first dazzled by the strange magnificence that burst upon their sight; the eastern pomp and apparel, the fierce beauty that seemed ready to make their spring, and the forms of men still fiercer, that darkened around the apartment. Yet it was for a moment only that they permitted their attention to be diverted by these objects. Calling to mind their sacred character, and the high errand upon which they came, they shook off the feeling of awe which for a moment chilled their bosoms, and advanced with dignity to the foot of the throne. They were, in truth, a gallant band. Their paired arms fitted closely to their persons, and the plumes in their helmets dropped gracefully upon their steel shoulders. No jewels nor rich robes adorned their dress, but the firm garb which they wore shone like the diamond, and sat as easy upon their frames as though woven in the looms of India.

The calif gazed upon them for a moment in silence, then waving his hand, signified that he was in readiness to receive their message.

The chief ambassador, a man of white hair, and of dignified appearance, bowing lowly, proffered them a seditious epistle, which the vizier took from his hands and presented it to his sovereign.

"Read it, then," said the calif; read it aloud, so that all present may hear.

"The prince under the seal, glanced his eye hastily over the writing, and replied.

"This for thee ear alone, most noble sovereign."

"Read on," was the stern reply; and the vizier read as follows:

"Nephew, Emperor of the Romans, to Haroun, King of the Arabs, sends greeting. Let not the peace of two mighty nations be disturbed by time ambition. The late emperor, whom God has taken to himself, considered thee a weak and a pawn. That weak woman submitted, indeed, to pay thee a price for thy friendship; but know that a king has come upon the throne, who will not render a tribute unworthy the majesty of the empire. Be content to live in amity with those equals, and restore the fruits of thine empire and insatiable rapacity, or receive from the hands of my ambassadors the only tribute a soldier can pay thee."

"H! the bound!" exclaimed the calif. And then, "what is the tribute that he sends?" came sharply from between his teeth.

At this juncture, one of the knights strode boldly forward, and having disengaged a bundle of swords from the folds of silk in which it was wrapped, threw it down at the foot of the throne.

The flash of midnight lightning is not more sudden and startling than this huge prodigy upon the hazy carpet by his bold procedure. The blood descended his face, leaving it pale as ashes, and his frame trembled with anger, while he was evidently, yet unaccountably, striving to smother his indignation tightly in his grasp, while his eyes glared rapidly from one object to another, like those of some wild beast that is about to spring upon its prey, but is as yet uncertain as to the individual object of attack.

When his passion seemed about to speak, he uttered in tones in which passion predominated.

"Now, by my father's head! this is overbold. Have you thought upon the value of your lives, that you have come upon so insolent an errand?"

"We have my lord," replied the aged ambassador.

"Answer me not," interrupted the calif. "Yet speak, I will listen. What warrant have you for their safety?"

"The honor of a king," was the firm reply. "And it will suffer a foul plot, great misdeed, should not a single hair of our heads be injured by this bolding."

"You have counted too far upon my forbearance," exclaimed the monarch, angrily. "If you in mine own court," he muttered to himself, "thus to be heard! Blood! blood alone can wash out this insult!"

"I trust I feel freely, and from thine own subjects, ere we are hurried even here," exclaimed a veteran knight, looking around at the naked cimeters which were bristling throughout the hall.

"You of these hebray, of course among Persian nobles, but then grant us a clear field and let us have the encounter. For myself," he added, laughingly, "I will be content to leave my body in the sands, if my good sword cannot redeem it from the bravest two that dare face me."

An expression of satisfaction predominated over anger in the calif's countenance, as he saw his nobles press forward to accept the bold challenge of the Greek, and still he perceived his favorite son, Amin, among the number.

"It is well, friends," he exclaimed, "yet fall back. My brave son, many thanks; but I may not be. Thou shalt hunt the foxes in their den; but here it may not be. Fall back, Amin; fall back, every one!"

The challenge of the Greek was not heard by the vizier, or, if heard, not heeded. His eyes were fixed upon his master, watching in his features those changes that varying passions produced upon his angry countenance. He saw that his brow was set in a frown, that his hand still grasped his cimeter, that he was about to descend from his throne, and he hesitated to leave him.

"Stay not by my side," said the calif. "Thou needest not fear me, Gafar!"

Exclaimed the prince, "there will be many left who can save thee as well. But strike not a blow at thine own honor; when once wounded, that thou cannot heal."

"Nay, fear not me, I say. Thou mistakest my purpose. I would but try the temper of those swords—this tribute that the emperor hath so graciously sent me, and he shall be satisfied!"

"If they are toys for children, or blades fit

WHITESMITHING.



JOHN MURRAY, & CO.

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that they have commenced the above business on Lexington St. opposite Church Clark's Coach Maker's Shop, where they will take a pleasure in waiting on those who may wish.

Guns, Gun, Door and other Locks Repaired, & Whitesmithing.
In all its various branches, done on the shortest notice and in the most perfect manner.
They will also HANG BELLS, in Churches, Taverns, Seminaries and Private Houses, in the most substantial manner and a reasonable price.
Door Plates, or door Knobs, plated in the neatest manner.

Lex nov 11, 1836—71-6m

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GLOBE.

Prospectus of the Congressional Globe and Appendix.

FROM the experiment we have made it is ascertained that the patronage of the country will support our annual publication of the proceedings and speeches made in Congress. We therefore propose to prosecute the design and confidently hope to improve and perfect it.

In giving, from week to week, a succinct and clear report of the proceedings of both branches of Congress—a brief and condensed report of the substance of the remarks of each speaker, using the precise words upon which the points are touched—the year and says on all important questions, and concluding the volume, after the arrangement, with an Index for reference, a great deal was done towards giving an accurate parliamentary history of the proceedings of one of the greatest and ablest representative assemblies in the world; an assembly on the deliberations of which the destinies of the free institutions of this country depend for their maintenance, and, therefore, in some degree, freedom throughout the world. Our original plan extended no further than this epitome of the debates, with the proceedings; but at the last session we added an appendix, to contain all the fully reported speeches, as prepared by the speakers themselves for publication. This extended the work from a single volume of 342 royal quarto pages, to two volumes, making, together, 1184 royal quarto pages. These have been furnished to subscribers at the price of one dollar for each volume, and are to be furnished through the mail, as they fall from the press, in sheets, and chargeable only with newspaper postage, varying from a cent to a half and a half a sheet ever published, whether the labor and expense of getting it up considered, or the value of it to the present or future generation. The leading men of all parties in every state in the Union concentrate in the speeches of each session of Congress, the mind, the information and the feelings of every portion of our country. The political history of the country, for the time being, is not only spoken and written out in Congress, at each session, but the designs of every party, or fragment of a party, are developed, and the future tendencies of the government itself laid open. Thus, independently of the interest which every man must feel in the real business transacted in Congress, all who would understand any thing of the political career of the government, should be provided with the embodied views of the leading statesmen of all parties, on every subject, which engages the attention of Congress, and which is tendered to them in this Prospectus.

TERMS.
Congressional Globe—1 copy during the Session, \$1 00
Do do 11 copies during the Session, 10 00
Appendix—Same price.

The Congressional Globe will be sent to those papers that copy this Prospectus, if our attention shall be directed to it by a mark with a pen. Our exchange list is so large that we would not observe it, probably, unless this be done.

Payment may be made by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any specie-paying bank will be received.

Those who subscribe, should send their subscriptions in time to reach here by the 10th of December next, at furthest, to ensure a complete copy.

No attention will be paid in any order, unless the money accompany it, or unless some responsible person, known to us to be so, shall agree to pay it before the session expires.

BLAIR & RIVES.
Washington City, Oct. 1, 1836.

FALL AND WINTER NEW GOODS.

Great Bargains at Wholesale and Retail.

JOSEPH H. HERVEY.

Opposite the Court House Main St. Lexington, Ky.

HAS just received and is now opening a very extensive assortment of Merchandise for Fall and Winter Sales. Among his Stock of Dry Goods are

Cloths, Cassimers and Sateenets, of all colors and qualities; Mohair and Print Cloth; Flushing and Persian; a splendid assortment of Rose, Mackinaw and Whitney Blankets; English, French and German Plaid, Damask and Gro de Nap Merinoes, (an elegant assortment); a large stock new style Prints, 4-4 French Cloth, Plaid and rich figured Satins; black and fancy colored Gro de Swiss, Dro de Grain and other Italian silks; need worked Capes and Collars; plain and embroidered Medals, Thibet and other Shawls; Ladies' and Misses' Gum Elastic Aprons; Gloves and Hosiery, (a fine assortment); For Caps, Men and Boys' Fur and Seal Caps; Legging, Star and Passage Caping; Gilt and Mahogany Frame Glasses; Brass Spectacles, Shovel and Fonges; a large assortment Shoes and Boots; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saturated Over Shoes, do Water Proof Gaiter Boots, do Fur Trimmed Kid Shoes, do Gaiter Prunell and Seal Boots, do sup Lining and Kid Slippers, &c. &c.

On hand a fast rate Stock of

CLOTHS, SATINETTS, MERINOES & OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS.

B. W. & H. B. TODD
Lexington, 27th September, 1836.—60-2m.

MONEY LOST.

500 DOLLARS REWARD. Lost in the town of Frankfort, on the morning of the 4th inst., between Westgate's tavern and the head of the inclined plane, a sealed packet containing THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, in 500 notes of the Bank of Kentucky, probably all payable at the Union Bank at Louisville. The envelope was sealed, and the notes doubled in the middle, and as well as recollecting, endorsed on the envelope as follows: \$2000 to pay a note in the Lexington Branch Bank, drawn by Smith & Keats, or George Keats, to the order of John Bram, Esq.

The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver said package in Col. Peter Deady, in Frankfort, to Messrs. Smith & Keats, in Louisville, or to myself in Lexington.

Banks and others may help to the discovery by taking notice of whom they receive notice of the above description.

D. A. SAYRE.
Lexington, Ky. Feb. 10, 1836. mar. 19-11m

JOHN STRATFORD GOINS.

WHO has been so long known in Frankfort, as a Barber, takes pleasure in acquainting the citizens of Lexington, and the numerous company who visit the city, that he has taken the stand on Main street, lately occupied by G. W. Tucker, nearly opposite Mr. Brennan's Hotel, where every attention shall be paid to those who may please to call on him, either to groom their chins, throw their locks in the most fashionable style, or to render to them the health and comfort of warm or cold Baths, for which the premises are so eminently calculated.

He will be always found on his post, and every exertion used to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him.

Lexington, Oct. 17, 1836.—63-f

BACON, BACON!

JUST RECEIVED, one hundred Hams of Bacon, just up expressly for family use, also a few kegs of leaf lard, which will be sold low for cash.

ROBERT GRAY.
Lex. August 15, 1836.—46.

FOR SALE.

WHAT beautiful country residence upon the late creek, about 10 miles from the limits of Lexington, recently occupied by A. B. Mott. The place contains about 50 Acres, has an excellent Buck House with six rooms, necessary out-houses; a spring of delightful water, and a Rigging Factory with twelve Looms, to which is attached an excellent Grist Mill.

The title indisputable. Liberal credits will be given to the purchaser. Apply to

COLEMAN & WARD, Louisville, or to CHARLTON HUNT, Lexington.

July 15, 1836—38-f

JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE, FRESH, and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

MEDICINES,

particularly adapted to family use. Among which are,

300 LBS. EPSOM SALTS.

150 " GLUGER DO.

75 " GUN ALOES.

75 " PULP RHUBARB.

40 " SUPERIOR CALOMEL.

15 " GUM OPIUM.

12 doz. SHIRAZS OF LEBERZEL.

ED PANICHA, for the care of Scrofula.

5 bbls. Cold Pressed CASTOR OIL, superior,—warranted

5 " ALCOHOL, &c., and many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Sold wholesale and retail at the Drug & Chemical Store of

SAM'L C. TROTTER, Chiroprast, near the North Bk. Lexington, Ky.

July 20, 1836.—39-f

JABEZ BEACH.

AT his Coach Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and four very fine COACHES, CHARIOTTES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first quality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold on the lowest terms.

Any person wishing a Carriage of any description, can by giving an order, have the same forwarded from the manufacturers at New Ark, free of commission.

Lexington, Sept. 15, 1836.—55-f

PLOUGH MAKING & BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment, formerly belonging to Mr. Wm. Rockhill, and are now prepared to furnish all articles in their line, on the shortest notice. THE PLOUGH MAKING Business will be continued in all its branches, and a good assortment of the latest improved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old Ploughs repaired with neatness and dispatch.

WM. P. BROWNING, JOHN HEADLEY, UNDER THE FIRM OF

BROWNING & HEADLEY.

N. B. We wish to employ a first-rate Plough Stocker, or Wagon Maker, to whom constant employment will be given. Also—2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage, and who can come well recommended. B. H.

Lex Sep 7.—53-f

NOTICE.

CIRCUMSTANCES having transpired, which rendered it expedient for me to consummate an intended partnership with Ingersoll & McClelland in the construction of the stone work at the Cliffs, on Kentucky river.—The business in future will be conducted in their names, and they will be responsible for all contracts and business connected with this work from the commencement to the close of their operations.

Their characters as contractors, and their business habits will, no doubt, sufficiently recommend them to the company and the public

JAMES COOK, April 23.—16-f—Dayton Dr. Herald.

NOTICE.

WE have removed our STORE to the Room recently occupied by J. G. McKinney. Esq. where our friends and customers are solicited to call.

To the former customers of Mr. McKinney we look with much confidence, and hope they will favor us with a continuance of their custom to the house, by which we hope a mutual benefit will be derived. Having added part of our stock to that purchased of Mr. McKinney, which makes our assortment large and very complete, we are disposed to sell good bargains to those who may favour us with their calls.

On hand a fast rate Stock of

CLOTHS, SATINETTS, MERINOES & OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS.

B. W. & H. B. TODD
Lexington, 27th September, 1836.—60-2m.

MONEY LOST.

500 DOLLARS REWARD. Lost in the town of Frankfort, on the morning of the 4th inst., between Westgate's tavern and the head of the inclined plane, a sealed packet containing THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, in 500 notes of the Bank of Kentucky, probably all payable at the Union Bank at Louisville. The envelope was sealed, and the notes doubled in the middle, and as well as recollecting, endorsed on the envelope as follows: \$2000 to pay a note in the Lexington Branch Bank, drawn by Smith & Keats, or George Keats, to the order of John Bram, Esq.

The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver said package in Col. Peter Deady, in Frankfort, to Messrs. Smith & Keats, in Louisville, or to myself in Lexington.

Banks and others may help to the discovery by taking notice of whom they receive notice of the above description.

D. A. SAYRE.
Lexington, Ky. Feb. 10, 1836. mar. 19-11m

JOHN STRATFORD GOINS.

WHO has been so long known in Frankfort, as a Barber, takes pleasure in acquainting the citizens of Lexington, and the numerous company who visit the city, that he has taken the stand on Main street, lately occupied by G. W. Tucker, nearly opposite Mr. Brennan's Hotel, where every attention shall be paid to those who may please to call on him, either to groom their chins, throw their locks in the most fashionable style, or to render to them the health and comfort of warm or cold Baths, for which the premises are so eminently calculated.

He will be always found on his post, and every exertion used to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him.

Lexington, Oct. 17, 1836.—63-f

BACON, BACON!

JUST RECEIVED, one hundred Hams of Bacon, just up expressly for family use, also a few kegs of leaf lard, which will be sold low for cash.

ROBERT GRAY.
Lex. August 15, 1836.—46.

LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE Insurance Company

Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in March last.

CAPITAL, 300,000 Dollars!

THIS COMPANY will insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise, &c. against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country. Steam, Keel and Flat Boats, and their Cargoes against the Damages of inland or river Navigation, and PROPERTY of every description, against the perils of the sea.

This Company will also INSURE LIVES, for one or more years, or for life. The owners of Negro Males, Slaves, employed in Factories, or on Farms, will find it to their advantage to call.

The following are the officers chosen by the stockholders:

THOMAS SMITH, President.

JOHN H. HUNT, JOHN NORTON, WM. S. WALLER, JACOB ASHTON, M. C. JOHNSON, JOEL HIGGINS, Directors.

J. O. NEWTON, Sec'y.

THOMAS P. HART, Surveyor.

Lex Sept 23, 1836—58-f

THRESHING MACHINE, And Horse Power.

THE undersigned having purchased the right of S. S. ALLEN, to construct and sell his PATENT THRESHING MACHINE for getting out Grain, and for applying Horse Power, are prepared to have them constructed on the shortest notice.

The following certificates, from practical farmers, it is presumed, will be a sufficient recommendation of the Machines.

SANDERS & INNIS, H. ATTCHISON, Jr.

Sept 14, 1836 59-f

I certify, that Mr. S. S. Allen's Threshing Machine was put in operation at this place, and that it performed remarkably well, superior in any other Machine of the kind that I have ever tried. From the experiment I witnessed with it, I have no doubt that with two horses, and well attended, it would cut out several hundred bushels of grain in the course of a day. Signed,

Ashland, Aug. 31st, 1836. H. CLAY.

I concur in the above opinion of Mr. Clay, having seen Mr. Allen's Threshing Machine in operation. I consider it a valuable improvement on those heretofore in use in this country. Signed,

GEO. POINDEXTER.

I certify, that I have examined the Threshing Machine of Mr. S. S. Allen, and think it decidedly the best Machine of the kind I have ever seen, and I have no doubt, if it was driven by two horses, and well attended, it would thresh out several hundred bushels in a day. Signed,

LEXINGTON, Ky. Sept. 7, 1836. North Elkhorn Sept. 9th, 1836.

I have seen in operation, on the farm of my neighbor Col. Hamilton Atchison, the Threshing Machine of Mr. S. S. Allen, and feel free to declare, that I consider it a valuable improvement, and much preferable to other Machines I have seen, not only in regard to the speed and facility in getting out grain, the simplicity of its construction and keeping in order, but especially its superior manner in detaching the grain from the straw, and the straight and fine condition in which the straw is left for the cutting box, or rather agricultural purposes. Signed,

THOS. A. RUSSELL.

J. T. FRAZER.

THANKFUL for past favors, would respectfully inform his friends and customers, that he has taken the well known stand formerly occupied by E. W. CRAIG, as a Dry Goods stand, and recently by Messrs. ELLY & CURTIS, where he has just received, and is now opening,

A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Fall & Winter Goods

of the latest styles and fashions, selected with care by himself from the best stocks in the cities of New York and Philadelphia. They consist in part of the following articles:

Rich figured SATINS, and SILK of the latest style;

French, English and German MERINOES; Damask and Plain do

French and English Bombazines; do

Calicoes, Ginghams, and MUSLINS; do

Plaid, Striped & Damask do

Figured and Plain Swiss do

do do do do do

Bishop Lawns do

Furniture Prints and Muslins;

HOSIERY of every description; do

Gloves do do

Fine Otter, Seal and Hair CAPS; do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

do do do do do

APPRENTICES WANTED TO THE CONFECTIONARY BUSINESS.

YOUTHS from 14 to 15 years of age, of respectable families will be preferred. Parents who have children they would like to have learn a good and profitable trade—one which is as good, if not better than any other now followed, would do well to apply immediately to

M. GIRON, Sept 53-f Mill street, Lexington Ky.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the North Bank of Kentucky, at Lexington, to renew a certificate of one share in said Bank, in the name of the subscriber which has been lost or mislaid.

JOS. TH. FICKLIN, June 30th 1836.—34.

E. & F. FABER.

Machinists & Machine Card Manufac

LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

HAVING extended their Manufacturing, and the shortest notice, for Blown Machinery, viz: Double and Single Carding Machines, Wool Pickers, Combers, with a number of Tubes, Shearers, Brushing, and Napping Machines, Board and Napping, Roller Jacks (a number of Spindles, Card Cleaners, Canth Paper, Card Players, Spindles, Press Paper, Press Screws, Sheet Blades, Revolving and Vibrating, &c.

Manufacturing Machine Cards of every description, they are prepared to sell Wool Carding Machines at reduced prices.

They also have Machinery, and are prepared to grind Shear Blades.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 5, 1836.—62-Seph. Times

JOHN WILSON.

SILVER AND BRASS PLATER, on Main street, nearly opposite Brennan's Hotel.

WHERE can be had all kinds of Saddle and Harness Mounting, Boile Butts and Stump Irons, domestic and imported—low for cash.

Also—Hugh Wilson's Purifying Vegetable Medicine.

Oct. 13.—3m—62

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Woodford County Circuit, St. September Term, 1836.

Firdling Davis, Guardian &c., complainants, against Joseph Eaton's heirs, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainant by his counsel and filed his petition herein, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants, Amanda M. Buchanan, Dis Paire, Emily Eaton, and David Eaton, are interested in this commonwealth and they having failed to appear and answer the complainant's bill according to law and the rules of this court—it is therefore ordered that unless the said defendants should appear and answer the bill on or before the first day of the next March term of this court, and answer the complainant's bill, the same will be taken for confessed against them. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in some authorized newspaper printed in this state for two months successively.

A copy.

Att. RIDGLEY GREATHOUSE, &c. &c. Sept. 10.—61—2m.

SAM. OLDDHAM.

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his customers, and the public generally, for the past favors, and in hopes by his moderate charges, and strict attention in business, to merit and receive a continuance of their favors.

His Parlor is still at the old well known stand, on Main street, just below Mr. John Brennan's Hotel, and nearly opposite the Lexington Library, where he will be happy to see and wait on his visitors, in his usual style.

He feels satisfied that he is prepared to execute his business with neatness and dispatch, as he has now means that he can depend upon as Shavers and Hair Cutters. He also wishes to call attention to his assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES.

Consisting in part as follows: Bedding and Fine Combs, Hair and Tooth Brushes; Oils of every description; Bear's Oil and Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil, for the restoration of the hair, all kinds of Drops, of the best quality, for the use of the ladies; the best quality of Gentlemen's Shaving Soap; Ladies' Pinchas; Ivory and Gold Combs; Snuff Boxes; a fine and large assortment of Gentlemen's Stocks, Shirt Collars and Bosoms; the finest kind of Buckskin Gloves; Common do.; the